ROBERT P. CASEY, JR. PENNSYLVANIA

COMMITTEES:
FINANCE

HEALTH, EDUCATION,
LABOR, AND PENSIONS

SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INTELLIGENCE

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

May 10, 2022

The Honorable Patty Murray Chair

Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies

United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Roy Blunt Ranking Member

Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies

United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Chair Murray and Ranking Member Blunt,

As you begin drafting the Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies (Labor-HHS) appropriations bill, we respectfully request the bill include \$368 million, at a minimum, for the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB or Board). Since FY2010, the NLRB's budget has decreased 25 percent in real dollars adjusted for inflation, and this requested increase in funding would provide long overdue resources to allow the NLRB to accomplish its statutory mission. We further request that you include bill language directing the Board to spend appropriated funds to address the NLRB's regional office staffing crisis; and we request you remove the appropriations rider prohibiting the Board from implementing an electronic voting system to conduct union representation elections.

The NLRB is an independent agency, created by Congress in 1935 to administer and enforce the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA), as amended in 1947 (Taft-Hartley) and 1959 (Landrum-Griffin). The NLRA is the primary and exclusive federal statute governing labor relations in the private sector and serves the public interest by effectively and efficiently reducing disruptions to commerce caused by workplace strife. The Board effectuates the NLRA by protecting the rights of employees to free association and speech and promoting good faith relationships between employers, unions and employees nationwide.

All NLRB proceedings originate from unfair labor practice charges or representation petitions filed by employees, employers or unions at any of the Board's regional offices throughout the country. Virtually all NLRA enforcement and election work is conducted by these field offices. This decentralized model allows Board personnel to efficiently and effectively process petitions and resolve disputes on the ground, while minimizing cost, maximizing public access and promoting favorable resolution of labor disputes.

Despite the NLRB's vital mission, the Board has received the same appropriation of \$274M for nine consecutive fiscal years—effectively a 25 percent cut since FY2010, when the Board received \$283.4M. Overall staffing levels have dropped by 39 percent over the past two decades and field staffing has been cut in half. These cuts come while there has been a dramatic increase in labor activity which has caused a higher caseload for NLRB staff. Just in the first half of FY2022, union election petitions were up 57 percent and unfair labor practice charges were up 14 percent compared to this time in 2021. Additionally, with 60 million non-union workers saying they would join a union if given the chance (including nearly 75 percent of young workers age 18-24), we only expect union election petitions to further increase. With this skyrocketing workload, the NLRB is now responsible for far more workers than a decade ago, yet has been denied the funding to meet these statutory requirements. We further request that you exclude the rider barring the Board from using appropriated funds to issue any new administrative directive or regulation that would provide employees any means of voting electronically in union representation elections. The NMB has effectively and securely conducted telephonic voting in representation elections since 2002 and electronic voting by internet since 2007 in the railway and airline industries. Everyday commerce, official government business and jobs have been moving online in the past two decades. It is time to end this antiquated prohibition and allow the NLRB to join the rest of society in modernizing its processes and procedures. The rider ultimately serves to restrict employee access to the polls and free choice, and we respectfully request it be excluded from this year's Labor-HHS appropriations bill.

Thank you in advance for your attention to this important request.

Sincerely,

Robert P. Casev, Jr.

United States Senator

Michael F. Bennet United States Senator

United States Senator

Michael Blumenthal
United States Senator

Shurad Brown

Sherrod Brown United States Senator

Catherine Cortez Masto United States Senator

Richard J. Durbin United States Senator

Kirsten Gillibrand United States Senator

Martin Heinrich United States Senator Cory A. Booker United States Senator

Benjamin L. Cardin United States Senator

Tammy Duckworth
United States Senator

Dianne Feinstein United States Senator

Margaret Wood Hassan
United States Senator

Mazie K. Hirono United States Senator Tim Kaine
United States Senator

Amy Klobuchar United States Senator

Edward J. Markey
United States Senator

Jeffrey A. Merkley
United States Senator

Alex Padilla United States Senator

Jack Reed United States Senator Mark Kelly United States Senator

Ben Ray Luján United States Senator

Robert Menendez United States Senator

Christopher S. Murphy United States Senator

Gary Cepeters
United States Senator

Jacky Rosen

United States Senator

Bernard Sanders
United States Senator

Brian Schatz
United States Senator

Jeanne Shaheen
United States Senator

Tina Smith
United States Senator

Debbie Stabenow United States Senator

Jon Tester United States Senator

Chris Van Hollen United States Senator Mark R. Warner United States Senator

Raphael G. Warnock United States Senator

Elizabeth Warren United States Senator

Sheldon Whitehouse United States Senator Ron Wyden United States Senator